

WEATHER PROBABILITIES.

For the District of Columbia, fair in the morning, followed by increasing clouds, probably with showers Thursday night; warmer; southerly winds.

The



Times

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WASHINGTON, THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 29, 1897—EIGHT PAGES.

ONE CENT.

DEATH THE REAPER

He Rides Into Guthrie Upon a Mighty Flood.

ONE HUNDRED LIVES LOST

The Homes of Two Thousand Persons Swept Away.

A SCENE OF DESOLATION

The Rush of Waters Burst Upon the Town Without Warning—It Came Down the Valley in One Mighty Torrent, a Mile Wide, Twenty Feet Deep in the Channel and Four Feet Across the Entire Valley—It Struck the Negro Quarter of the Town First and Swept Away Their Cottages Like Houses of Cards—It Then Swept Over the Fairer Residence Portion of the City, Carrying With It Ruin, Desolation and Death.

Guthrie, Okla., April 28.—Where, at daylight this morning, stood the most beautiful residence portion of Guthrie, tonight is a flood-devastated, stricken and desolated district. The houses that are left are topped about like cardboard boxes, after a wind storm, and ceaseless waves of resistless water roll through or over half a thousand deserted and wrecked homes. Two thousand homeless people are gathered, shivering, on the bluffs west of the city, or housed in the homes of the part of the city which lies high and dry on the hills. A hundred or more have gone down to watery graves, and thousands have lost their all.

From noon yesterday till midnight last night there was an incessant downpour in and about this city, and it was feared that the Cottonwood River, which was already very high, would do much damage. But the watchers at the bridge were surprised to see the river go down, and by daylight it had fallen ten feet.

Just as they were about to go off duty at 6 o'clock they were startled by a terrific roar from the top of the river valley, and were soon convinced that a terrific flood was coming. The fire alarm was given and policemen and others rode all over town near the river, rousing families and warning them to flee for their lives. Some thought the roar was a cyclone, and sought their caves, only to perish a few moments later; others stopped to save things until it was too late, and very few would at first believe that any great danger was threatened. With a mighty roar the flood came down the valley a mile wide, twenty feet deep in the channel, and four feet across the entire valley.

It struck the city at 6:30 in the extreme southwest, where the colored people mostly live, and in a few moments hundreds of their little homes were carried away and many lives were lost. The railroad tracks are on the east bank of the river for three-quarters of a mile. Across is the valley running through the western part of the city, and in it is much of the finest residence portion and a small business section, where there were about twenty stores, several mills, warehouses, etc.

In less than twenty minutes from the time the flood struck the city, this entire section was inundated, and within an hour the water was ten feet deep, and hundreds of buildings were floating away. Not only the meager structures, but five residences, store buildings, a large cotton gin, and other large structures went into ruins or floated away down the stream. On many buildings were men, women and children. From hundreds of trees came pitiful calls for help.

With the first rush went every bridge in the city.

The few boats were crushed or carried away, and nothing could be done to help many who fell or were swept from places of refuge and were drowned before the eyes of horrified but powerless spectators.

By 9 o'clock the water was thirty feet above the normal level of the river, and the once placid stream was a raging torrent across the entire valley. It seemed that soon the people in trees and on roofs would be swept away, and desperate measures were taken to help them. George Willis and H. A. Platt, both prominent young business men, stripped, and leaping into the torrent, swam the main channel of the river and secured an old flat-boat which was moored to a tree. With this boat they saved over thirty people.

Eugene Gill and Walter Olds attempted to save a family on a raft, but were carried away and barely escaped with their lives. George Owen, a butcher, headed a rescue party in a hastily-constructed flat-boat. The boat was capsized in the current, and he died a hero's death.

Scores of men were at work at the lumber yards constructing boats, and by 10 o'clock six more were launched. Several capsize and were carried away, and it is believed that two of the men manning them perished.

At 10 o'clock the flood was at a stand-

still, a half-hour later, it was beginning to recede, and by dark it had gone down five feet.

Early in the day the telephone wires went down and as none of the boats, which crossed the main channel, were able to get back, it was impossible to get any facts as to who had perished.

This evening a line was shot across with a rocket and a cable drawn across the channel, and boats are being ferried back and forth and food is being taken to the hundreds of famished people on the bluffs, and the 200 or 300 negroes in the large brick schoolhouse, who have had nothing to eat since yesterday. Fully a score of boats have been constructed, and every part of the flooded district is patrolled by the boats, and all the people taken from places of danger. It is impossible to correctly estimate the number of drowned. It is generally conceded that the death list will reach one hundred.

Among those known to be drowned are: Mrs. Ella Dumas, Frank Myers, Daniel Clemmons, and family of six, Mrs. Wesley McGill and four children, H. H. Backfinger, Mrs. Fannie Ruffin, Mrs. Jennie Watt, Mrs. Martha Watson, Jim Little, John Gordon, Sam Johnson, Harvey Ellington, Miss Kiser, A daughter of Mrs. George Wright and two children, Mrs. Francis Moore, Frank Maier, John Beard, Mrs. Sue Wilson, Samuel Jackson, Sue Taylor, Mrs. Calhoun, Mrs. H. H. Backfinger, George Smithers.

A number of bodies were seen going down the river, and tonight calls can be heard for help. Another rescue boat capsized late this evening and one rescuer was drowned. The property loss will be fully \$100,000 in the city, and will reach hundreds of thousands in the country.

Up and down the cotton wood valley for miles everything is swept away, and it is believed many more people perished in the country. The railway tracks were swept away south of here and badly damaged north, and there have been no trains since yesterday.

In the city all business was suspended today.

The homeless are all being housed as well as possible, and the city and county are feeding all free at hotels and restaurants, where over a thousand dollars have been subscribed by business men to aid the sufferers. The Cameron River, two miles north, is higher than ever before and is rising rapidly tonight, and it is feared the railroad bridges will go. The wagon bridges at Crescent City and Perkins and the one north of here have already gone, and hundreds of families are stranded and much livestock has been drowned.

While this rise is due to the general rise of the Cottonwood, a cloudburst at 4 o'clock this morning, near Seward, southwest of here, caused the great flood.

ENTERPRISING MR. CASSIN.

Another Concern in Which He Was Interested in Trouble.

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.—Another enterprise in which Harry A. Cassin, the defaulting cashier, was interested, is now in trouble, and it is a little doubtful where the ramifications of his extensive stealing will end. He was a very large stockholder and one of the officers of the Hartman Colony Company, which owns about twenty thousand acres of land in South Carolina, and is incorporated under the laws of that State.

The Hartman Company built a hotel, a few acres and a large number of houses, and then sent agents North to solicit emigration. They did not succeed very well, however, and a few months ago they sent quite a number of representatives to Germany with a view to securing colonists over there. At least one large steamship company in New York was heavily interested in the venture, and the prospects became so promising that Mr. Cassin put many thousands of dollars of the money which he took from the bank into the enterprise.

Today, while the application for a receiver is still pending in court, there is a whole steamship load of emigrants from Germany bound for Hartman, each one enjoying a positive guarantee from the company of a homestead and the opportunity to make a good living.

With Mr. Cassin in jail the fate of all these people is a matter of great doubt. Cassin is still in jail, his friends having been unable to secure the necessary bonds. The grand jury meets tomorrow and doubtless indictments will be found against him.

The Grant Monument Celebration.

New York, April 28.—(Special).—Although New York is noted for its hospitality, it outdid itself on the occasion of the banquet tendered to President McKinley, his cabinet, ex-President Cleveland, the members of the Grant family, the justices of the United States Supreme Court, the foreign ambassadors and ministers, the United States members of Congress, the visiting governors and staffs, together with the officers of the Army and Navy, the menu being a marvel of the culinary art and the champagne used exclusively the famous G. H. Mumm & Co.'s extra dry, without which no important social function is considered complete.

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 28.—A resolution will be introduced in the house tomorrow providing for final adjournment on June 1, which will be amended by the senate by inserting June 20.

All roses, without reserve, 25c. per dozen, at retail only. Masonic Temple Flower Store.

Mantels, Any Size, \$1.00 Apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th and New York ave. N.

A GOTHAM RESURRECTIONIST.



YOUR UNCLE SAMUEL: "You would, would you?"

BLOWN UP WITH DYNAMITE

Slaughter of Spaniards Under the Command of Gen. Rey.

WEYLER HAS RECALLED HIM

The Explosives Killed Two Hundred of the Command and Two Hundred and Fifty More Were Slain by the Insurgents in the Attack and Rout Which Followed.

Havana, April 28, via Key West, Fla.—Gen. Nicolas del Rey has been recalled to Havana from Santiago de Cuba by order of Gen. Weyler. The cause of his recall is the great victory obtained over Gen. Rey by Gen. Calixto Garcia, near Guamo, a report of which was published last week. Further details concerning the battle received from Manzanillo under date of April 19 have created a sensation here. They show that the Spanish column of 2,000 men was utterly put to rout by the dynamite bombs that exploded, and instead of ten soldiers killed, as the official report declared, 200 were blown up by the bombs and 250 were slain by insurgents during the confusion and excitement of the panic-stricken Spanish column.

The bombs were planted in the road on which the Spanish were marching. They did not explode prematurely, as was declared last week. The six bombs exploded simultaneously in the center of Gen. Rey's column. A Spanish officer writes the following description of the battle to his family in Havana:

"The explosion was so terrible as to curdle the blood of the bravest man. From the center of our column a sudden shock came which threw us to the ground. We remained deaf and blind for a few seconds. The cries of our wounded soldiers were awful. When I was able to stand, I saw around me heads entirely cut off from bodies; pieces of human limbs, scattered here and there, and men without arms or legs crying to heaven in the gasp of death. It was perfectly easy a few moments later for our successful enemies to rout us and disperse our column, in which nothing of military order and discipline remained."

"As soon as the first shots of the insurgents were heard after the explosion, our general, followed by his staff and some other officers and soldiers, fled to Guamo."

Golden Gate, Madam Chamber, newest French roses, only 25c. per dozen.

Mantels, Most Handsomely Carved, \$3 apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

Our panic-stricken crowd followed the general's party, closely harassed by the Cuban cavalry, which made havoc in our ranks."

The writer of the letter adds that the Spaniards left on the field nearly all their arms and ammunition, besides considerable booty of provisions they were carrying to Guamo.

From other letters it is learned that Gen. Garcia in person led the Cubans, and since the landing of Gen. Ruffo's expedition in Cuba, the use of dynamite by the Cubans is incessant. This has put the Spanish soldiers into a state of terror.

The Spaniards protest against the use of dynamite in the war as barbarous, notwithstanding the fact that they have also tried to employ it, but unsuccessfully, on account of the swift artillery movements of the insurgents.

The Diario del Ejercito, which is the newspaper organ of the Spanish army, publishes official figures showing that the number of armed men on the Spanish side during the two years of war in Cuba has been 272,282.

DISSATISFIED WITH WEYLER.

General Officers in Cuba Sickening of the War.

Havana, April 28.—Within the past few months there has been a regular exodus of Spanish generals from Havana to Spain, and notices from the Philippine Islands show that there is an extraordinary desire on the part of Gen. Weyler's officers there to abandon their posts and return to Spain. All sorts of reasons have been given by generals serving in Cuba to obtain the consent of Capt. Gen. Weyler to their going back to Spain, sickness being the principal one. There is strong suspicion, however, that many of the officers are dissatisfied with Gen. Weyler, and jump at any opportunity that offers for their departure.

So many generals have arrived in Spain lately, both from Cuba and the Philippine Islands, that the Madrid newspapers make severe comments upon their haste to return before the war is ended.

La Esfera, of this city, takes the same ground as the Madrid papers in condemning the officers for abandoning active service in the field, and in an editorial, published today, urges that the government should take measures to stop what has grown to be a crying evil.

Steamer Thought to Be Lost.

Chicago, April 28.—It is feared that the lake steamer J. B. Ketcham has been lost. Telegrams from Port Colborne, Ont., say that the steamer left that port light on Saturday for Ashabua, Ohio, and that she has not been heard from since. Today a piece of wood was found on the shore bearing the name "J. B. Ketcham."

Queen Victoria Homeward Bound.

Nice, April 28.—Queen Victoria started at noon today on her journey from Genoa to England.

Carnations, two dozen for twenty-five cents.

Alabama Straight-Grain Flooring \$3 per 100 ft. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

NEW CABINET FOR GREECE

All of the Present Ministry Will Probably Retire.

KING GEORGE'S PATRIOTISM

He Says, "I Am Ready to Accept the Wishes of My Country"—A Dark Outlook for Greece—France Advises Turkey to Hold Out the Olive Branch.

Athens, April 28.—It is announced here this afternoon that the appointment of a new cabinet is probable, and that it will likely be composed as follows:

Admiral Canaris or M. Sotiriopolis, prime minister.
M. Ralli, minister of war.
M. Theotoki, minister of the interior or marine.
M. Carapanos, minister of finance.
M. Deligorgis, minister of foreign affairs.
M. Sinoopolis, minister of justice.

None of these is a member of the present cabinet.

King George, in conversation with a prominent Greek statesman yesterday, said:

"I am ready to accept all the wishes of the country. All I desire is that not a drop of blood shall flow on my account."

"ALL IS OVER."

A Correspondent Feels That the Greek Cause Is Lost.

London, April 28.—A dispatch from Athens to the Chronicle says: The reports from Pharsala are discouraging. A strong man could perhaps galvanize the nation into a supreme effort, otherwise I am afraid all is over.

The significance of this dispatch lies in the intimacy of the correspondent of the Chronicle with high state officials. Hitherto he has been in close touch with the highest sources of information. Meanwhile, despite the poor parlous between Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, the best informed quarters in the European capitals concur that the attitude of the powers is unchanged. They still maintain their resolve not to offer to mediate between Greece and Turkey, but to await the submission of the former, and especially prices for the stock only, Masonic Temple Flower Store.

Ivy Institute Business College, 5th and K. None better. \$25 a year, day or night.

pecially to wait for the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete.

Importance is attached to the fact that M. Hanotaux, the French foreign minister, today had an interview lasting five hours with Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador. The length of the interview is taken to indicate that there was some divergence of views between them. There was a constant exchange of telegrams with the European capitals during the conference.

AN IMPORTANT CONFERENCE.

France Advises Turkey to Hold Out the Olive Branch.

London, April 28.—The Paris correspondent of the Daily News telegraphs that during the conference today between M. Hanotaux, and Munir Bey, the Turkish ambassador, the foreign minister urged the latter to advise the Sultan to hold out an olive branch to Greece. He added that if the Ottoman troops advanced the consequences would be incalculable. France would be compelled to come forward as a defender of the cause of Christianity.

Continuing, M. Hanotaux declared that if the powers intervened in the Levant, it would not be to prop up the Ottoman empire. In conclusion, he said that the overthrow of the dynasty at Athens could not fail to have far-reaching consequences.

The report adds that as soon as Munir Bey had departed from the foreign office, M. Hanotaux summoned the heads of the various departments to receive instructions.

THE POWERS' ATTITUDE.

Sir Charles Dilke's Hopeless View of the Situation.

London, April 28.—The Chronicle has been sounding various prominent men as to their opinions on the Græco-Turkish situation, and finds that the darkest views as to Greece's prospects prevail in the best-informed quarters of the House of Commons and elsewhere. Sir Charles Dilke, M. P., who is an authority on foreign questions, and who is warmly pro-Greek, being a staunch supporter of the Grecian dynasty, takes a very pessimistic view of the situation. He thinks that the powers are determined to postpone their intervention until the dynasty has fallen. What will follow after that Sir Charles does not venture to prophesy.

THE LAST TO LEAVE LARISSA.

Prince Constantine Waited Until His Army Had Departed.

London, April 28.—A special dispatch to the Times from Larissa says that Crown Prince Constantine, the commander of the Greek army, was the last to leave Larissa when the Greeks retreated from that city. He did not depart until Sunday morning, whereas the main portion of the army had left the day before.

THE VAILLANT DISASTER.

Two of the Rescued Men Will Die and All Are Injured.

St. John's, N. F., April 28.—The condition of the four sufferers of the Vaillant disaster, now in the hospital at St. Pierre, continues the same. They are all three so far, but very weak. The removal of their feet and hands was successfully performed last night, but it is feared two of them will never recover their reason, as three are mentally unbalanced, and the fourth has only occasional lucid intervals, during which a few details are put from him. Capt. Pierre's boat only parted company with theirs the morning of the rescue. She had ten men aboard, two of whom had died, and the remainder were in about the same condition as these four. This has created the feeling that the boat may also have been picked up, and friends of the captain are anxiously looking out for tidings of her.

There was a regular battle for places in the boats when the collision occurred. All on the deck fought like demons and four boats were overturned through the frenzied seamen jumping into them from the ship's side.

It is estimated that thirty to forty perished in the ship, the remainder being in the boats. The French consul has telegraphed to the principal points in Louisiana Bay, asking fishing vessels, sailing for the banks, to look out for wreckage, or boats belonging to the lost ship.

EX-ALDERMEN INDICTED.

Politicians of Lockport Charged With Accepting Bribes.

Lockport, N. Y., April 28.—A sensation was created tonight, when the grand jury reported four more indictments in the Main-street contract scandal, involving four prominent citizens. The jury on Monday made a special report of the indictment of ex-Alderman William D. Davis for bribery, for accepting \$10,000 for his vote and influence.

Tonight he was also indicted for agreeing to accept 50 cents for each 1,000 bricks sold the city by the Canton Shale Brick Company. His colleagues, ex-Aldermen O'Connor and ex-Aldermen Stevens, and the contractor, J. C. Sheldon, were each indicted for bribery in the paving case. Sheldon is charged with giving Davis the \$10,000 and Stevens and O'Connor with aiding Davis in perpetrating the deed and sharing the spoils with him. Stevens is a prominent coal dealer, O'Connor is head of the Carter Filtering Company, and Sheldon is a leading contractor. The four are Republicans of prominence.

THE FLORIDA SENATORSHIP.

Both Chipley and Roney Gain on Mr. Call.

Tallahassee, Fla., April 28.—Two ballots for Senator were taken today, which resulted as follows: Call, 30; Chipley, 24; Roney, 18; Hooker, 9; Burford, 5; Wolf, 2; Darby, 1. Chipley gained one vote today and Roney two.

Treaty With Orange Free State.

Berlin, April 28.—A treaty of friendship and commerce between Germany and the Orange Free State was signed here today.

Roses and Carnations also at same prices at our stalls, Center Market, every day.

Mantels, Oak, Very Stylish, \$5 apiece. Libbey & Co., 6th and N. Y. ave.

DEBOE ELECTED SENATOR

Republicans Went Wild When the Vote Was Announced.

AN INTERVIEW WITH HIM

Says He Stands for All the Well-Known Principles of the Republican Party and Is in Thorough Accord With the Policies of the Present Administration.

Frankfort, Ky., April 28.—William J. Deboe was today elected United States Senator to succeed J. C. B. Blackburn. He was the fourth nominee of the Republican party, Dr. W. G. Hunter having been twice nominated and St. John Boyle once.

Last Friday night the friends of Dr. Hunter nominated the successful candidate. During the contest 112 ballots have been taken, of which 60 were at the present session. The latest partisan feeling has been engendered.



SENATOR DEBOE

It was a foregone conclusion that Deboe would be elected today, and the joint session was greeted by a large crowd of politicians from every quarter of the State. Deboe received 71 votes—69 Republicans and 2 gold Democrats (Norman and Baird), one more than sufficient to elect. His friends, who had stood by Hunter so long, went wild when the vote was announced. Deboe himself was a member of the Senate, but did not vote. His friends called for him to speak, but President Worthington adjourned the joint session sine die.

Senator Deboe was seen tonight and asked concerning his position on important political questions. He said:

"I belong to the school of Republicans of James G. Blaine, William McKinley and Sherman. I am a protectionist and believe in upholding American institutions; I am in favor of the passage of the tariff bill in accordance with the well-known principles of the Republican party. I am for sound money and for the principles enunciated in the St. Louis platform, and shall favor proper legislation in conformity to the principles therein. I am in thorough accord with the Republican Administration at Washington."

Ex-Senator Blackburn spoke to his followers at the Opera House tonight. He said it was not defeat, but failure, and would soon be remedied. The greatest fight ever known was on in this country. It was the appeal for liberty that rang on the streets of Paris. It was the people's fight against money kings.

"In heaven's name," he said, "let us get together and resolve to fight for liberty. I wish we were as sure of heaven as we are of gaining power again in Kentucky. We have had enough of Republicanism."

In speaking of sound money Democrats, he called them political nondescripts and caricatures on nature. "God Almighty," he said, "in fair dealing owed the people an apology for naming such men as the sound money Democrats."

Senator Deboe is forty-seven years old. He was born in Crittenden county, Ky. After attending Erling College, Illinois, he took a course in the Medical University of Louisville, and then practiced medicine for five years. Following this he studied law and was admitted to the bar at Marion, Ky., about fifteen years ago. In 1890 he was elected superintendent of the Marion county public schools. Since that year he has been a member of the Republican State central committee of Kentucky. He has twice been nominated for Congress, and defeated, in the first Kentucky district. He was elected a State senator in 1893, and was chosen chairman of the joint caucus by the Republicans at the session of 1894. He has also been a delegate to several national Republican conventions.

HANNA'S MAN, TAYLOR.

His Mission Accomplished, He Returns From Frankfort.

Hon. Sam M. Taylor, of Ohio, the personal representative of Chairman Hanna at Frankfort, returned from the scene of the battle yesterday afternoon. He said last night that now that Senator Deboe had been elected, the Republicans of Kentucky would expect their share of the patronage. A large delegation will soon be here, and they will clamor about the pile counter like starving men long kept out of sight of the promised land. Senator Deboe will probably be overrun with applicants, and the first few days of his existence as a United States Senator will not be a rosy dream.

THE PIERCE CASE.

The Policeman Persists in Shielding His Accomplices.

Inspector Hollenberger presented a report in the case of Policeman James E. Pierce, charged with burglary, the Chief of Police Moore yesterday. On the strength of this report, Pierce is to be dismissed. It is said that there is already sufficient evidence to convict him, of at least, removing stolen property, if not the crime of burglary.

The prisoner persists in maintaining silence as to who his confederates were, yet the detectives are assured that Pierce is not the only offender.

Mattresses remade, carpets renovated, furniture stored. Freeport, E. F. RICE. CARPET CLEANING CO., 631 Mass. ave.